Por year, in advance, \$3 Sfx months, in advance, 1 Three months, in advance, 5

MERCHANT TAILORS.

CHRIS. HESS,

Cor. Main and Ouincy Streets,

VESTINGS.

JOHN L. RICE,

No. 38 Monroe Street

Cloths. Cassimeres, Vestings

Particular attention is called to my stock of

The most complete stock of

THOMAS HUGHES,

**Merchant Tailor** 

No. 35 Cor. Monroe & Water Sts.,

WHEELING, W. VA.,

Begs leave to invite the attention of his custor ers and the public generally, to his extensive and well selected stock of

**FALL AND WINTER** 

CASSIMERES,

GENTLEMEN'S

Ever brought to this city, is now being received.

READY-MADE CLOTHING DEPARTMENT!

Which shall equal our CUSTOM WORK, in all

No. 25 Monroe Street,

AND DEALERS IN

GENTLEMEN'S

Furnishing Goods.

We have just received our stock of goods for

FALL AND WINTER WEAR,

Which we are prepared to make up in the latest styles and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

THOS. HUGHES.

CLOTHS,

верб

J. H. STALLMAN.

Beavers,

Cloths,

Coatings;

Doeskins,

ENGLISH, FRENCH,

WHEELING, W. VA., MONDAY MORNING, MARCH 20, 1871.

# The Latest News.

GENERAL NEWS.

MERCHANT TAILOR. -Peter Mitchell, one of the crew of the chooner Spy, fell overboard and was drowned in the Milwaukee river, Friday

-The vessels belonging to the United States marine service on the lakes, will be thoroughly overhauled in a few weeks, pro-paratory to their being ordered into com-Solicits the attention of gentlemen to his SPRING & SUMMER STOCK nission for the season.

—A Jackson. Tenn., special says that Hester King and C. Johnson, colored, are being tried for the murder of Mr. Van Hook. Their connection with the mur-Cloths, Cassimeres, ler has not yet been established.

-The Southern Democratic members of the Hone, in caucus Saturday, resolved to advise their constituents to afford every facility to the joint committee for ascertaining the truth concerning the violation of law within that section of country. All new and comprising every style popular at

—Subscriptions to the new loan Saturday were \$2,250,000. In all they are now \$15,903,500.

With a superior stock, a First-class Cutter and the best workmen obtainable. I can guarantee my work, and that my prices will be satisfactory. —The Secretary of the Treasury is en-raged in perfecting plans for calling in very soon a large amount of the 5-20 bonds. How soon this will be done is not C. 4ESS,
mar18 Corner Main and Quincy Sts. yet determined, but it is no secret that preliminary arrangements are now in 1870. Fall and Winter. 1871. ourse of preparation. .

—Track laying has commenced on the Northern Pacific road west of Brainard. The bridge is completed at that point and MERCHANT TAILOR, rains run over it.

—Minneapolis has shipped 500 barrels of flour for the French suffererers. -The steamship Helvetia, from New Gents' Furnishing Store,

York, has arrived at Queenstown. The President and family have gone to Philadelphia to replenish their ward-robe preparatory to their trip to California. Mrs. Grant will visit New York before re-WHERLING, W. VA. Ahead of all competitors in extent, beauty and variety of his stock of Fall and Winter Goods, consisting of urning to Washington.

—A mortgage of the franchise and chattels of the Southern Pacific Railroad for \$28,000,000 was recorded in San Fran-SCOTCH AND AMERICAN. cisco on Wednesday.

—Jeff. Davis was serenated by his rebel friends in Montgomery, Ala., Saturday

West of England Chereots, Meltons and Mar-ble Coating, Diagonals, &c., &c., Of the Latest and most Fashlonable Styles, all of which I am prepared to make to order at the shortest notice and lowest possible price. stood in Washington by Senator Fenton's friends, according to their public state-ments, as indicative of a deliberate pur-pose to ignore his counsel or advice in re-gard to New York appointments. Gents' Furnishing Goods In the City, which will be sold chesp. Call and examine before purchasing.

-Gov. Stearns will to-morrow give certificates of election to Hubberd, Bell SHIRTS MADE TO ORDER At the shortest possible notice.

I have secured the services of A. J. Adams.
one of the late firm of A. M. Adams & Co., who
will be pleased to see his old customers at this
services. and Parker, new democratic congress men, and they will start for Washington at

### CANADA.

1870. Fall and Winter. 1871. Her Financial and Commercial Con-

> NEW YORK, March 18. New York, March 18.
>
> An Ottawa correspondent writes the facts and figures as introduced in a debate upon the financial and commercial condition of the present and prospective Canada, which are to say the least not flattering. Sir Francis Hinely, the present Finance Minister, will be remembered as laving increased its debt, when he held that position before, twenty-five thousand dollars in four years, a course which pushed the country into bankruptcy, from which it has hardly recovered. Under his management, again the ruptcy, from which it has hardly recovered. Under his management, again the debt is daily on an increase. By the tabulating receipts and expenditures it appears that there is an average annual deficit since 1841, of \$350,000, or more than there is the country for that period. The increase of the debt since 1867, when the present government established the amounts to near. VESTINGS, &c. ent established the amounts to near-

Both FOREIGN and DOMESTIC, all of which will be made up in the most durable and artistic manner, an elegant fit being guaranteed in every case, and everything warranted as represented, OTTAWA, ONT., March 18. The Minister stated in both Houses last The Minister stated in both Houses as night, that he had received intelligence from Winnepeg, to the 1st of March. The Dominion elections were proceeding quietly. There were no disturbances as reported in the American newspapers. The small pox is disappearing in Dashatchawan district. or no sale.

The largest, most complete, and carefully so lasted stock of Furnishing Goods

INTERNAL REVENUE MATTERS.

Reign of Terror in the South-The Legislation.

WASHINGTON, March 19. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue states that the Supervisors for North and South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi

J. H. STALLMAN & CO., police force as he may deem necessary, to receive such pay as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve. The bill provides for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to carry out its provisions.

General Williams, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, left Washington on an extended official tour through several of the Western States. Merchant Tailors.

MICHIGAN.

Shocking Parricide -- Flood in the Saginaw.

DETROIT, March 19.

Darnor, March 19.

Daniel Ellis and wife were murdered in their house in the village of Rawsonville, near Ypsilanti, Saturday morning. The bloody deed was done with an axe, which was found near the bodies. The murderer is supposed to be Franklin Ellis, son of the deceased. He was arrested at Ypsilanti last night. It was supposed he was waiting for a train on which to escape. He has for some time shown signs of

He has for some time shown signs of mental derangement.

The water of the Saginaw river has reached an unprecedented height, being to-day three inches above the highest mark made last year. All rathroad communication between Saginaw and Bay City is suspended, but ample facilities for travel are furnished by steamboats. The water in the upper streams is reported subsiding. The steamer Marine City, from Alpina passed down to-day, and re-

CONCORD, N. H., March 18.

In Furnishing Goods we have a fresh lin subsiding. The steamer Marine City, from Alpina, passed down to-day, and re-ports no ice in Lake Huron. We return thanks for the patronage received and by strict attention to business hope to merit a continuance of the same. New Hampshire-No Choice of Gov

J. H. STALLMAN & CO. erner by the People.

Overcoatings,

Cassimeres,

Vestings, &c.

Suitings,

\$1,000 PER WEEK Can be made on the quiet by parties who are to sr...., without interfering with other busin Address, confidentially. fidentially, THOMAS MORGAN & CO., 1998 Broadway, New York,

# XLIId CONGRESS.

FIRST SESSION.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 18. Mr. SUMNER presented a memorial from he colored people of Georgia, repres ing that they are denied redress in the irts and attacked by mobs when assert ing their rights, and asking protection

from Congress.

The Senate took up as the business of the morning hour Mr. Sherman's resolution alleging the subversion by armed disguised and lawless men, mainly soldiers the late rebel armies, of all civil au thority in the large Southern States; that persons and property are unsafe, the rights of citizens denied and the courts rendered powerless by organized perjury to punish crimes, and instructing the Judiciry Committee to report remedial legisla-

on. Mr. Sherman said every word contain ed in the resolution was strictly true, and in the eleven Southern States the public condition was one of unparalled horror

and anarchy.

Messrs. Davis, Stevenson, Johnston and Lewis, on the Democratic side, addressed the chair.

Mr. Lewis said his State, (Virginia,)

was as peaceful and orderly as that of any State in the Union. He denied that any Ku-Klux organization existed there. Mr. Johnston, an associate of Mr. Lewis, corroborated the assertion of his

Mr. Shekman replied that he would substantiate the assertions of the resolu-tion from testimony taken before the se-Mr. Davis replied that there were disorders in Kentucky that ought to be put down by the proper authorities. He admitted that it would be done sooner and much more fully it Congress did not interfere with State authorities. ect committee in the Senate.

fere with State authorities. Ar. STEWART made an unanimous repor from the Committee on Privileges and Elections in the case of Morgan C. Hamilton that he was duly elected to the Senate, from Texas, commencing March 4, 1871, and was therefore entitled to his seat, on taking the required oath. The resolution was adopted.

evening.\*

The Vice President said that if Mr.

The Vice President said that if Mr.

Hamilton was adopted.

The Vice President said that if Mr.

Hamilton was present, he would come forward and take the oath, but he was absent from the chamber.

#### ARKANSAS.

Legislation -- Impeachment -- Clayton. MEMPHIS, March 18. The Avalanche's Little Rock special

says:
In the House yesterday a bill was introduced to provide for filling the office of Governor, in case of a vacancy, It provides that the President pro tem of the Senate shall become Governor, and it there's none, the Speaker of the House. The Senate assembled at one o'clock as a high court of impresiment, acting Chief. igh court of impeachment, acting Chief Justice Whitecock presiding. A commu-nication was received from Chief Justice McClure acknowledging the service and saying he was ready for trial. Counsel for the respondent submitted a general demurrer to the articles of impeachment, after which the Court adjourned till Monday, when the argument can be had on the demurrer. Of course it will be sus-tained and the defendant released. Clayton sent in his resignation to the

House this morning announcing that he had turned over the books and papers of the office to the president pro tem, of the Senate. Clayton leaves for Washington, to-morrow. Hadley was sworn in this evening and entered upon the discharge of this dutter as Corpurer. of his duties as Governor. About three of his duties as governor. About three years ago he was a merchant here and failed, took the benefit of the bankrupt law, has been in the State five years. When the reconstruction bill passed, he entered into politics as a radical. Succeeding in being elected Senator from this district he was one of the strongest advocates of the funding bill passed by the last Legislature, and is said to have made a good thing of it. He is now well off.

Before Clayton resigned he signed near a thousand commissions for friends who had been provided for a new them. had been provided for, among them Speaker Tankersley, as superintendent of

the penitentian. Attempt to Rob a Bank at Indiana, Pennsylvania.

At 11 o'clock last night, as the telegraph operator at Indiana, Pa., was enter-ing his office, which is in the same room with the First National Bank, he was attacked by four men with blackened faces;

There is no doubt that a large majority of the House are still anxious to close the session after passing the concurrent resolution for the appointment of a joint committee to investigate Southern affairs, being opposed to the passage of a bill on the subject during the present, assion. the subject during the present session.

General Butler will to-morrow renew his effor to introduce his anti-Ku Klux

bill.

The time for the final adjournment of Congress depends upon the Senate.

President Grant will return from Philadelphia to-morrow morning.

Washington, March 18.
A general army order was issued today directing company commanders to
report the names of all indifferent soldiers who ought, for good service, be discharg ed, and provides for the transfer of mer ed, and provides for the transfer of men from one company to another, so that on the first of July next the aggregate, as required by the act of last Congressianil not exceed 30,000. Recruiting officers will hereafter raise the standard of height and other qualifications for the service.

# NEW YORK CITY.

New York, March 18. The steamship Algeria, from Liverpool

has arrived.

The upward movement in Government yesterday was partially stimulated by some reports to the effect that a change Concord, N. H., March 18.

Weston failed in the election by the people by about 150 votes. An official count will be required to settle the complexion of the Legislature, but the indications altogether favor the Democrata.

# EUROPE.

FRANCE.

Revolt in Paris Growing Serious.

Proclamation of Thiers. Mont Matre in Full Possession of the Insurgents---The Troops Frater-nize with Them.

LONDON, March 19-2:80 A. M. President Thiers has issued a proclama ion appealing to the reason and patriors of the citizens of Paris to preserve order. He says that he is informed that he malcontents at Mont Matre have plantd their guns so as to demolish the dwelngs of our fellow-citizens. He declares hat by such acts as these the republic is that by such acts as these the republic accompanied by descritons will be lost. He declares that the present government is really Republican, and no friend of the republic should strike a blow at it. The government will take the cannon from those men who, misled by designing poli-ticians, seek to inaugurate a civil war. He draws a picture of the deplorable result of their doing, showing how the reviving commerce of the city has been stopped and shops deserted. He continues, the government hopes the malcontents will return to their duties as good citizens and bey the laws. He still withholds orders to proceed with extreme measures to recomb country of the new enemy, but is determined to act when necessary and deliver the principals over to justice. The government relies on the co-operation of all good citizens. The proclamation concludes: "After this morning we shall the object of the Conference was to excludes: "After this morning we shall the object of the Conference was to excludes: LONDON, March 19-3 A. M.

Events of the most important character are taken place in Paris, and the situation s hourly becoming graver. The governent is following up the proclamation of the President. Thiers at midnight on he President. Friday sent a detachment of troops and Gen. Darmes to occupy the positions of the insurgents in, Mont Matre. A consider-able number of cannon were removed and Gen. Darmes made some few hundred prisoners. In the morning the national guards from Belleville and Mont Matter with many unarmed soldiers of the line, arrived on ithe scene "and released the prisoners. Gen. Vinroy, who was in com-mand of the government forces, had post-ed troops around the hill of Mont Matre and planted intrallletises at the approaches and his sentinels prevented all persons from ascending the hill. The batteries of mitrallletises were soon surrounded by angry groups, who demanded to know why the authorities allowed to know why the authorities allowed to know why the authorities allowed to know why the substitute of the second particle for the second who demanded to know why the number-ties distrusted the people, and if it was their intention to massacre them. The soldiers, when asked if they meant to fire on the citizens, made no reply, and soon a general frateruization commenced. The

people were allowed to draw their mitrailleuses aside and ascend the heights. Companies of soldiers on the summit fra-ternized with the National Guard, who were guarding the cannon still in their possession. As fresh troops arrived on the possession. As test took at the other ground the people shouted to them, "Reverse arms," and the order was obeyed. At 10 o'clock the Nationals held the ground again and prevented all unarmed persons from going up the hill. At the same hour a serious conflict occurred in the Place Health of the street. same nour a serious control cecture in the Place Pigalle, at the end of the street, leading from the heights. Some ar-tillerymen and chasseurs were surrounded by an angry mob, who accosted them with shouts of "Go and fight the Prusslans." A shouts of "Go and fight the Prussians." A lieutenant of Chasseurs, while endeavoring to disengage his horse from the crowd, drew his sabre. He was instantly dragged from his horse and killed. A melee followed, in which an artilleryman and two nationals were wounded. But the fighting soon ceased, the soldiers abandoned their posts and mingled with the crowd, distributing among them their cartridges and reliquishing their chassepots. The artillerymen suffered the people to remove two mitrailleuse, making no further show of resistance. The Gens d'Armes alone proved faithful to the

l'Armes alone proved faithful to the covernment, but were too few in government, but were too few in number to be effective, and were withdrawn at 11 o'clock. Many pattalions of the National Guards, fully organized, marched into Mont Martre shouting "Vive la Republique." The dis-trict was then wholly in possession of the Nationals, the soldiers having deser Not a gend'arm and not a single regular were visible. All of the National Guards were amply supplied with cartridges and appeared determined to retain their cannon and hold their position on the heights. The purposes of the insurgents are still leading the control of the cont

South Carolina, Georgia and Mississippi report that in many sections of their districts a reign of terror exists, and it is includy impossible to enforce the revenue laws. In some instances the internal revenue officers have been compelled to flee for their lives.

A bill has been proposed and will be officered in the House to-morrow, providing for the enforcement of the revenue laws in Southern States. The Commissioner of Internal Revenue may employ such police force as he may deem necessary, to receive such pay as the Secretary of the Treasury may approve. The bill provides for the appropriation of \$1,000,000 to carry out its provisions.

General Williams, Deputy Commissioner of Internal Revenue, left Washington, March 10.

There is no doubt that a large majority of the House are still anxious to close the session after passing the concurrent resolution for the appropriation of official tour through several of the Western States.

tunate. Abandoned by their men they were made prisoners by the rioters and are now detained in the Chateau Rouge. Gen. Paturel was wounded.

PARIS, March 18. The splendid chateau of Charles Bon-The spiendid cinteau of Charles Bon-nechase' having been wantonly pillaged by German soldiers, its owner has written to the Grand Duke of Mecklenburg, com-plaining of the outrage, and declaring he will place a tablet on the walls perpetua-ting the memory of the disgraceful act. London, March 18.

The Times' Paris special says: On Fri av morning battalion 134 of the National Guard, prevented battallon 21 from taking post on the ramparts of the fortification at Mont Marte, because they were not devoted to the Republic.

Paris, March 18.

The government is devoting much time to the consideration of the subject of maritime and mercantile laws. The questions at present under consideration and which will be the first decided upon, are those relating to the excessive taxes on bonded goods, and a revision of the navigation laws.

It is said that the new loan is for the

purpose of converting a loan of \$30,000,000 francs contracted by the Tours delegation of September. The government Bank of France will not ask payment of the supplementary interest, except in case of persons who avail themselves of delays accorded by the new law.

The French army is being rapidly reorganized and the must be proposed to the proposed to the supplementary interest, except in case of persons who avail themselves of delays accorded by the new law.

The French army is being rapidly reorganized and the must be proposed to the fall of a scaffold at Jamaica two other men lost limbs by their being broken, and a fourth man was severely swited.

ganized and the men are nearly all armed. bruised.

The suppression of the Mont Marte revolt

BERLIN, March 18. The new Prossian Cross Gazette, semi official, of to-day, says that if the French persecute returning Germans a German army must reoccupy the environs of Paris, and possibly the city.

Paris, March 18-Evening. General Faron, with 300 men, has lockaded Mont Marte. Several officers have been taken prisoners. A large crowd of the National Guard surround the hill. Armed soldiers of the line fraternize in the streets with the people, who are out in great numbers, and shout "Vive la Rebublique.

LONDON, March 18. Advices from Hong Kong state that the powder factory belonging to the Chinese governmen at Hong Chow has exploded, and that 40 persons were killed.

#### ENGLAND.

The Black Sea Question---Basis of Settlement.

LONDON, March 18. They are signed by the plenipoten of the seven powers represented. general features are of a conciliatory tone on the part of Russia; a willingness on the part of Turkey to accept the deneutraliza-tion of the Black Sea, and the deference bey the laws. He still withholds orders of the Black Sea, and the deference of the Conference to the wishes of either

roceed to force peace, if necessary, at all amine the Black Sea questisn without partisanship, and discuss with perfect

partisanship, and discuss with perfect liberty the Russian proposals for a revis-ion of the treaty of Paris. Baron Von Brunow made a statement which contained no trace of the impera-tive tone of Gortschakoff's circular. Brunow's speech was concilatory through-out and was responded to in the same spirit by Mansoures Pasha.

The Conference then went to work on a declaration to the effect that the plenipo-tentaries recognize it as an essential principle of the right of nations that no power can shake off the engagements of a treaty or modify its stipulations, except with the assent of contracting parties. On this a friendly understanding was arrived at and on March 18th Duc de Broglie gave his adhesion to it.

nd meeting took place January The seco 24th, when Brunnow more fully stated that changes had taken place since '56 and urged that all treaties should be judged new considerations arising in the inter yal he contended that the treaty of Paris val he contoneed that the treaty of Paris really perpetuated irritations by wounding the Russian national sontiment. The Turkish ambassador combatted the arguments of the Russian ambassador and declared that Turkey was fully satisfied with the treaty, but if the other powers thought right to admit the Russian demand on that Government, and would give guarantees equivalent and compatible with the rights and security of the Ottoman Empley he was settled. ire, he was authorized to concur.

Other plenipotentiaries while recogniz-ng the Justice of the Turkish objections, adhered to their former expressions that the Turkish consent must be the condi-tions of an equivalent.

At the third sitting, February 3d, on the treaty, four articles were proposed by Earl Granville, and the second article gave to Turkey power to introduce ships of war of the non-riverain powers into the Black Sea, only if compelled to do so for the security of the Ottoman Empire. Mansoures Pasha objected to the phrase non-riversin as restrictive to Turkey and offensive to Russia. A long debate, generally in opposition, followed, the representative of the Turkish Government pleading his instructions as very pre-

emptory.

At the same meeting, the secondary questions of the Danube Commission was first mooted and it was agreed to insert an arrangement of these in the principal

At the fourth meeting, February 7th no instructions had been received by the plenipotentiaries and nothing was done At the fifth meeting, which was held or the 13th inst., Duc de Broglie was intro-duced. He declared the French govern ment saw no sufficient reason to modify the treaty of Paris, but it now, willingly, accepted the arrangement which had been accepted the arrange partially concluded.

partiany concluded.

The Italian minister met the objections of the Türkish minister by proposing a new article in which the words "friendly" and "allied powers" was substituted for non-riverian powers. This amendment was accepted treely by Türkey and the other seasons.

dad, now in port at Southampton, have received invitations.

Earthquake. A slight shock of an earthquake was elt this morning in the northern part of LONDON, March 17.

Ex-Emperor Napoleon will leave Essel to-morrow, and be due in London on Monday next.

#### Affairs in Missippi. Washington, March 18.

Governor Alcorn, Miss., telegraphs to Senator Ames, and Representatives Morphis, Harris and Pierce, that the late outrages at Meridian, are being legally invesigated; that some disturbances have since taken place along the Alabama bor-der, but there is difficulty in discovering the gulty parties, as they were in dis-guise; that the power of the State govern-men is ample to preserve peace, and that with the exceptions above stated, order reigns throughout the State of Mississippi.

More of Grant's "Policy" in the West Indies-The U.S. Navy Used to Coerce Hayti and Support Bacz-Virtual Declaration of War on Hayti.

NEW YORK, March 18. The letter of Captain Temple, publishd yesterday, revealing that President Grant had ordered the Navy to protect the government of Baez against demontrations by Hayti, is confirmed by offiial correspondence, which is also published this morning. This correspondence further shows that Admiral Poor and Minister Bassett had also notified the Haytien Government of this order of the Executive.

Captain Temple's letter appeared in the San Domingo correspondence of the Tribune. It is addressed to Senator Wade, and is as follows :

TENNESSEE, AZUA BAY, Feb. 24, '71 MY DEAR SENATOR:—I understand that several of the gentlemen belonging A protocol of the proceedings of the Black Sea question will be laid on the table of the House of Commons to night.

They are signed by the plenipotentiaries they will virtually place themselves in the continuous process of the proceeding of the proceedings of the will virtually place themselves in the continuous process of the proces osition of spies; and, if they are taken by Cabral's people, they can be hung to the nearest tree by sentence of a drum-head court-martial, according to all the rules of civilized warfare. For they belong to a court-martial, according to all the rule of civilized warfare. For they belong to nation that, through the orders of its Execu-tive to the naval vessels here, has chosen The Conference met January 17th. Lord take part in the internal conflicts of this country; they come directly from the headquarters of Cabral's enemies; they are without arms, uniform, or authority of any kind, for being in a hostile region. They are in fact, spies. They go express ly to learn everything connected with the ly to learn everything connected with the enemy's country, and their observations are intended for publication, and thus in-directly to be reported back to President Beaz. Surely Cabral would have a right to prevent this if he can.

to prevent this if he can.

If it were merely a question of their lives, they might be left to take their own course after the consequences had been pointed out to them; but the subsequent course of the United States Government and the immediate action of this vessel, in such an event, has to be considered.

Or suppose, instead of hanging them Cabral should hold them as hostages until any friends of his in Baez's hands, should be released and sent to him. You will readily see that the complications might become serious. I would sug-gest that, however remote the chances may seem of their capture, yet the chances of deriving any benefit from their journey

are more remote still. In consideration of these views. I would beg of you to withhold your consent to this proposed expedition, and also to request President Baez to forbid the passage of these gentlemen through his lines. Respectfully and faithfully yours, in great haste, WM. G. TEMPLE. Hon, B. F. Wade, Azun.

P. S.—There are other points of view from which this question can be seen, which I do not care to commit to writing. The following are the most important etters in the official correspondence referred to. The first is a letter from Poor to the Provisional President of Havti: To President Saget, Provisional President

Republic Hayti: SIR: The undersigned avails himself of he arrival in this port of the Severn, lag-ship of the United States North-At-antic squadron, to inform your Excel-ency that he has received instructions from his government to inform your Ex-cellency that negotiations are now pend-ing between the United States Govern-ment and the Government of Santo Do-mingo, and that during such negotiations the United States Government is deternined to use all its power to prevent any meddling on the part of Hayti or any other power with the Dominician Gov-ernment. Therefore, any interference with, or attack on the Dominicians by ships under the Haytien flag, or any other flag, during the said negotiations will be considered an act of hostility to the United States flag, and will provoke hos-tilities in return—(consideree comme un acted hostilite au pavillon des Etats et pro-recuent de Flostilie en vetour).

oquera de l'hostilite en retour.) I have, &c C. H. Poon, Rear Admiral, &c. Port-au-Prince, Feb. 10,1871. United States Consul Gautier addresse

Gen. Nord Alexis in the following terms: GENERAL: A large majority of the Dominican people have asked through United States; and negotiations with that view have been entered into and still conview have been entered into and still con-tinue. A Commission has been appointed to go to Santo Domingo and make a careful examination, when all who are op-posed to annexation will again have an posed to annexation will again have an opportunity to make themselves heard. In the meantime the United States have engaged to protect the legitimate Govern-ment of the Dominican Republic—that of ment of the Dominican Republic—that of President Baez—against all miervention from outside; and to fulfill this engagement the United States will even use force, if other means prove inefficient. (Et. pour remplir cet engagement, les Etats Unis emploieront, meme la force, si les autres moyens sont inefficaces.) The Haytien Government has been duly cautioned (averts) and has promised to preserve a strict neutrality.

The Port-au-Prince Civilisateur, Feb-The Mayor and Mayoress of South-ampton give a grand ball Tuesday even-ing, the 21st inst, to which the officers of the United States steam corvette, Trini-didation on the part of United States "The promoters of the annexation project in order to secure its success have

sought to exercise a system of complete though disguised coercion. It is first the though disguised coercion. It is first the commander of a ship of war who arrives at Jacmel to inform the military governor there, that he must be quiet (60) during the annexation negotiations or unpleasant consequences would follow. This is done without the least care for our national sovereignty or interests, which, feeble as we are, are nevertheless entitled to respect. Next, a diplonnatic agent, regular-ly accredited in a form half fawning and half menacing, renews the same invita-tion. Then a naval officer presents him-self to the Chief State, himself, to reiter-ate the same injunction, accompanied this time by a monitor of 15 guns, as if to show the penalties which would be incurred by any deviation from the policy which he invited the President to adopt. Now, it is a simple consular officer of the second class who believes it his duty to play his part in the affair.

Now how can these acts be recon Now how can these acts be reconciled with the solemn statements made to the men of principle in the United States Congress, in order to calm their first suspicions, that only the truth is sought in the San Domingo question, and that only honest representations would be acted upon? Are not Cabral, Luperon, Pimentel,

them, Dominicans? If they desire to make themselves heard, why, if truth alone is sought, are so many precautions taken to suppress the expression of their sentiments. The resolve to annex, when it really exists, implies a determination on he part of the annexationists too stron to require as support schemes unworthy of a power guided only by goodwill, truth, and justice."

Jamaica "Yearning" for Annexa

KINGSTON, JAMAICA, March 18. Since the visit of the San Domingo Commissioners, popular feeling runs high in favor of the United States. There is an idea here that Jamaica will soon follow San Domingo. The feeling of the Haytien San Domingo. The feeling of the Hayten refugees, as generally expressed, favors annexation. They say the value of property in Hayti will increase, and that the Haytiens seeing railroads, telegraphs, steamers, roads and a thriving commerce in San Domingo, will soon desire annexation themselves. The U.S. Commissioners, before leaving Jamaica, visited ex President Geffrare of Hayti.

President Grant's Movements.

PHILADELPHIA, March 18. President Grant arrived here yesterday afternoon and in the evening dined with the Hibernia Society at the St. Cloud Hotel. His visit to the city is supposed to have some connection with the apointment of collector for this port.

Financial and Commercial.

New York Money and Stock Market. NEW YORK, March 18.

Gold steady at 111a111‡. Loans at 1at per cent. Clearances \$35,000,000. Govern-ments firm. The offer of the Secretary o ments firm. The oner of the occreaty of the Treasury of the first two hundred million of the new 5 per cent at par in gold or in exchange for United States 5-20s will be kept open in its conditional form only one week longer; after March 26th subscriptions will be subject to the conditions in their order named in the and so continued until the bank statement was made public, when there was considerable pressure to sell; the principal dealings have been in New York Central, Wabash, Pittsburgh, Northwestern predeatings have been in New York Central, Wabash, Pittsburgh, Northwestern preferred, Rock Island, Ohio & Mississippl, Western Union Telegraph and Pacific Mail; at the close the market was heavy and lower. The bank statement is unfavorable, and shows that the banks have made a net loss of \$2,770,470 in their legal reserve; they now hold only \$12,649,576 above 25 per cent required by law. Money easy at 4a5 per cent. State securities dull with the exception of Virginia new, which was very strong. change, banker's bills, 1004.

United States 5's of 1881, coupons,

STATE BONDS—Missouri's, 912; Tennes-sees, old, 632; new, 632; Virginia, new, 39; old, 67; North Carolina, old, 46; ew. 25.

STOCKS—Western Union Telegraph 574; Adams Express, 684; Wells, Fargo & Co., 424; American 474; United States 464; Pa-cific Mall, 424; New York Central, 984; do scrip, 95½; Erie 204; Harlem 189½; Reading, 101½; Michigan Central, 118; Pittsburgh, 112½; Northwestern, 79½; do preferred, 98½; Rock Island, 113½; New Jersey Central, 106½; St. Paul, 55½; do preferred, 77; Wabash 54½; do preferred, 77; Fort Wayne, 97; Terre Haute, 30½; Chicago & Alton, 113½; Ohio & Misslssippi, 47½; Cleveland, Columbus & Cincinnati, 83½; Burlington & Quincy, 150; Lake Shore, 98½; Indiana Central, 121½; Illinois Central, 134½. Shore, 98#; In Central, 134#.

# Cincinnati Market.

CINCINNATI, March 18. COTTON—Unchanged; middling at 144c.
FLOUR—Steady; family at \$6 40a6 60.
GRAIN—Wheat firm at \$1 40. Corn
dull at 56a57c. Rye firm at \$1 03a1 05.
Oats steady; No. 2, 50a52c. Barley dull

GROCKRIES-Coffee-Firm; prime at 18 a184c. Sugar—Demand good. LINSEED OIL—Dull at 92c. Lard Oil— Quiet at \$1 07a1 08. Eggs—Dull at 14c.

BUTTER-Scarce and firm at 28a33c CHEESE—14a16\(\frac{1}{2}\)c.

SEEDS—Clover dull at 12c. Timothy

Provisions—Pork—Dull at \$21, asked Lard—Dull; 12a12‡c asked. Bulk Meats —Dull at 7‡а9‡а9‡а10с. Bacon—Dull and drooping at 8‡а10‡а11‡с. Hoos—Firm at 6‡а7‡с. Wизкү—85с.

> Chicago Market. CHICAGO, March 18.

FLOUR-Extra spring quiet at \$5 75a GRAIN-Wheat firm and advanced 1c No. 2 spring \$1 25\fa1 26 seller March \$1 28 seller April . this afternoon quiet 

Hogs—Active at \$6 50n7 25. CATTLE \$5 00a7 00.

> Baltimore Market. BALTIMORE, March 18.

FLour-Unchanged. FLOUR—Unchanged.
GRAIN—Wheat, unchanged. Corn firm; white southern 85a87c; yellow 83a84c.
Onts 64a65c.
PROVISIONS—Mess Pork quiet at \$22 00.

bacon shoulders 9½c; bacon sides 11½c; bacon sides, clear rib 12c; hams 17½a18c. Lard 131c. Waisav—Dull at 92c.

New York Market. NEW YORK, March 18. Corron-Dull and drooping; middling

FLOUR-Firm at \$6 65a6 85 for ship ing extras.

GRAIN—Corn—Dull at 87a87 jc. Wheat
Firm.

Prof. Polyno Moor \$27.50 Provisions—Beef—Prime Mess, \$2750

Eggs—Steady; fresh, 17a18c. Philadelphia Marget. PHILADELPHIA, March 18. FLOUR-Steady; extra family \$6 75s

GRAIN-Wheat, steady; red wester Rye, unchanged, Corn, firm: western 82c; yellow 83a84c. Oats unchanged. PETROLEUM—Unchanged. WHENEY—Dull at 98c.

a28 00.

The Wheeling Intelligencer.

A large sheet containing all the
CURRENT NEWS, MIROELLANGOUS, LYTERARY AND SCIENTIFIC INTELLIGENCE,
AND VALUABLE READING FOR THE PAMILY.

The Weekly Intelligencer

TERMS OF THE WEEKLY: Single Copy, for one year, in advance. Cinbs of Ten of Twenty....

Postmasters are requested to act as Agent New York Dry Goods Market.

New York, March 18. The market is rather quiet. Wherever concession in prices is made, however, he interior purchaser does not he sitate to take hold of seasonable goods. The Lodi prints are reduced to 91c to-day, while

all the regular makes are selling at 10c. Exeter A Sheetings, 9½c; New Market A, 10½c; Golden Ridge is selling at 8½c; Dwight W, 9½c; Massachusetts fine B B Sheetings, 10½c; Lyman C, 10½; Pepperell Corset Jeans, 12½c; Eagle Stripes, 9½; Sheridga 6, 04cd, do 10cd Sheridan do, 94c; G do, 10c; Wassacu-micon Bleached Muslins, 124c; Hart-ford Ginghams, 12c; Glasgow, 13c; Pacific Mills, plain and glace Armuses and print-ed Delaines, 18c; plain and glaco Alpacas, 21c.

# The Intelligencex:

THE Worrell Sisters and party, while on their way to Pittsburgh, met with an unpleasant accident near Rouseville, Saturday. They were driving along a tortuous country road leading from Rouseville ous country road reading from Rouseville to Oil City, where they were to take the cars. About midway between the places named the unskilful Jehu managed to drive into a rut and overturned the wag on. Females, attendants, trunks and trappings rolled over promiscuously. Miss Emma Hall, one of the party, received a very painful gash on her forehead, and a black eye—nature made it blue. Mr. William Sheldon had an ankle sprained, Mrs. Sheldon's neck was twisted in an uncomfortalon's neck was twisted in an uncomforta ble way, and the two Worrells were con-siderably bruised. None of the party were badly hurt, however.

MISS ANNA PHELPS and some two thouand other women have petitioned the Legislature of Massachusetts to purchase in the neighborhood of Boston a tract of good cultivated land, to be laid out in lots of from half an acre to five acres, with houses on each, to be leased to the poor working women of Boston, to whom the State would be willing to furnish rations, seeds and instruction in gardening until they would be able to raise their food and otherwise become self-supporting, the payment of rent to be commenced on the third year, and to be so applied that each woman would eventually pay for the es-tate, in the way of rent, and become its

EARLY last Sunday morning seven hun-dred pounds of. nitro-glycerine exploded in a small wooden building on the west side of the Hoosac tunnel. The building was of course blown to splinters. The cans in which the glycerine was kept was spread out in ragged shapes. A young growth of birch and maples was cut through for a distance of twenty rods, the path being six rods wide. The trees, three inches in diameter, were torn and twisted into withes. The village of North Adams, two and a half miles distant, was shaken as if by an earthquake. No lives were lost, but the explosion was terriffe

"Don Giovanor" was announced at the Academy of Music, Philadelphia, on Fri-day evening, for Max Maretzek's benefit. The orchestra refused to perform, how-ever, for some cause, probably because they were not paid. After waiting until nearly 9-0-clock, the audience became up-roarous, and a gentleman from the stage announced the fact of the fiddlers' strike, and modestly suggested that if any of the audience were dissatisfied, their money would be returned. Strange to say, many of them were very much dissatisfied, and took back their sequins.

No NEWS yet of the missing man John M. Woodbridge. His friends still have confidence that he is alive, and are untir-ing in their efforts to unravel the mystery. Experts say he is the most extensively ad-

vertised of any man who has disappeared for a long time.—Marietta Register. FORTY years ago Simon Cameron pur-chased for \$100 a spur of the Broad Mountain in Pennsylvania. It is now worth \$1,000,000. Coal has been mined out of it for thirty-five years, and he has realized in the shape of royalty about \$100 a day. So says an exchange.

FINANCIAL.

**NEW 7-30 GOLD LOAN** SAFE! PROFITABLE! PERMANENT!

JAY COOKE & CO. Offer for Sale at Par and Accrued Interest the

FIRST MORTGAGE LAND GRANT GOLD BONDS OF THE Northern Pacific Railroad Co.

These bonds are secured, first, by a First Mortgage on the Railroad itself, its rolling stock, and all equipments; second, by a First Mortgage on its entire Land Grant, being more than Twen-y-Two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of

ty-Two Thousand Acres of Land to each mile of Road.

The Bonds are free from United States Tax; the Principal and Interest are payable in Goldthe Principal and Interest are payable in Goldthe Principal at the end of Thirty years, and the Interest Semi-annually, at the rate of Saven and Themes Tentris Pan Cent. Per annum. They are issued in denominations of \$100, \$500, \$3,000 and \$10,000.

The Trustees under the Mortrage are Mosars. Jay Cooke, of Philadelphia, and J. Edgar Thomson. President of the Pennsylvania Central Railroad Company.
These Northern Pacific 7-30 Bonds will at all times before maturity, be receivable Ar TEN Pan Cant. Pamura (or 1,10), in exchange for the Company's lands at their lowest cash price. In addition to their aboute rafety, these Bonds yield an income larger, we believe, than any other and the second ty. Persons, them into Northern Pacifica, increase their yearly income orselving, and still have a perfectly reliable investment.

can racinca, increase their yearly income overthem.

Alived, and still have a porfectly reliable investment.

HOW TO GET THEM.—Your nearest Bank
or Banker will supply these Bonds in any desired
amount, and of any needed denomination. Persons wishing to exchange stocks or other bonds
for these, can to see it may yet our agents, who
will allow the stream of the stream of the stream
Those living in localities remote from Banks,
may send money, or other bonds, directly to a
by express, and we will send back Northern Pacific Bonds at our own risk, and without cost to
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